Accidents in Singareni Collieries

272. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of accidents that took place in the Singareni Collieries during 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(b) the number of miners who lost their lives as a result of these accidents;

(c) whetheer any enqiury was made into the inadequate safetly measures in the Singareni Collieries; and

(d) if so, the result thereof and the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Following are details of accidents and the number of persons killed in these accidents:—

Year	No. of accidents	No. of persons killed
1984 . . .	631	33
1985 . . .	528	38
1986 . . . (upto June)	296	24

(c) and (d) All fatal accidents were nequired into by officers of DGMS. Action taken includsd instituting criminal/proceedings in law courts and suspension of statutory certificates. The mine managements on their part suspended and dismissed delinquent persons. The officers of DGMS also made a number of inspections of mines of Singareni Collieries Coal Ltd. and the unsafe conditions or practices observed during these inspections were brought to the notice of the mine management for rectification. There is also a system of holding Bi-lateral and Tri-partite meetings with the mine Management of the Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. In these meetings status of safety in mines is reviewed.

Extradition of Sikh terrorists to India by foreign countries

273. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Canada, United Kingdom, Germany and United States have agreed to deport/extradite Sikh terrorists from their respective countries; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b) The Governments of Canada and United States of America have taken some steps to counter extremist activities against India.

The Canadian Government have by an Order-in-Council proclaimed Part-II of their Extradition Act to be in force and in effect with regard to India as of 31st October, 1985. This enables Government of India to seek extradition of persons found in Canada who have been convicted or charged with offences in India committed after October 31, 1986.

With USA, provision for extradition exists through the application of the Extradition Act of 1962 to the USA with effect from 1st April, 1966 excepting Chapter III thereof. The US Government have initiated action to deport an active of the World Sikh Organisation.

Of late, there has been some indication of F.R.G. Government's willingness to contain the activities of the extremists.

The Government of U.K., however, has so far not agreed to extradite/deport Sikh terrorists despite provisions of British Law permitting this course of action. During detailed discussions on extradition arrangements held in New Delhi in January, 1986, between Indian and UK legal experts, the draft of a comprehensive extradition treaty between the two countries was handed over by the Indian delegation to the British delegation.